

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~striketrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claims 1, 12 and 23-27 in accordance with the following:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A schedule managing apparatus for managing schedules, comprising:

a schedule classifying unit which classifies an inputted schedule into any type of a term type schedule in which designated date/time is set to a term of an operation or a period type schedule in which a designated certain period is assured for the operation on the basis of information of said inputted schedule; and

a schedule adjusting unit which adjusts the schedules under different conditions in accordance with a combination of the schedule types of the period type and the period type and the period type and the term type in a case where said inputted schedule overlaps with an existing schedule with respect to the time, ~~and~~-maintains overlapped term type schedules and the schedules are adjusted without requiring an input from a user.

2. (CANCELLED)

3. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said schedule classifying unit classifies the inputted schedule into any type of said term type schedule or said period type schedule on the basis of items regarding date/time, place, and contents included in the inputted new schedule.

4. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said schedule classifying unit classifies the inputted schedule into any type of said term type schedule or said period type schedule on the basis of schedule information including an item regarding date/time, an item regarding a place, an item regarding persons concerned, an item regarding the contents, an item regarding priority, and an item such as a schedule adjustment regarding a system which are inputted to a ToDo list.

5. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein in the case where the inputted new schedule and the existing schedule are the term type schedules and terms of both of said schedules overlap, said schedule adjusting unit assembles the new schedule as it is without adjusting both of said schedules.

6. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein in the case where the inputted new schedule and the existing schedule are the period type schedules and periods of both of said schedules overlap, said schedule adjusting unit adjusts the schedules so as to leave the schedule of high priority.

7. (ORIGINAL) An apparatus according to claim 6, wherein in the case where priority of the inputted new schedule and that of the existing schedule are the same, said schedule adjusting unit leaves the schedule selected in accordance with a preset condition.

8. (ORIGINAL) An apparatus according to claim 7, wherein as a condition in the case where the priority is the same, said schedule adjusting unit sets a user's selection, a selection of the existing schedule, or a selection of the new schedule.

9. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein in the case where one of the inputted new schedule and the existing schedule is a period type schedule and the other is the term type schedule, if priority of the term type schedule is high, said schedule adjusting unit adjusts the schedules so as to move the term type schedule to a period start position of the period type schedule.

10. (ORIGINAL) An apparatus according to claim 9, wherein when the priority of the term type schedule is low, said schedule adjusting unit adjusts the schedules so as to move the term type schedule to a period end position of the period type schedule.

11. (ORIGINAL) An apparatus according to claim 9, further comprising a schedule history managing unit which stores the schedule deleted by the adjustment of said schedule adjusting unit and a position before the adjustment of the schedule moved due to the adjustment,

and wherein when the existing schedule is deleted, said schedule adjusting unit refers to a history stored by said schedule history managing unit and performs a recovery of the schedule deleted due to the schedule adjustment or a return of the schedule to an initial position moved due to the schedule adjustment.

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A schedule managing method of managing schedules via a computer, comprising:

classifying an inputted schedule into any type of a term type schedule in which designated date/time is set to a term of an operation or a period type schedule in which a designated certain period is assured for the operation on the basis of information of said inputted schedule; and

adjusting the schedules via the computer under different conditions in accordance with a combination of the schedule types of the period type and the period type and the period type and the term type in a case where said inputted schedule overlaps with an existing schedule with respect to the time, ~~and maintains~~ maintaining overlapped term type schedules where the schedules are adjusted without requiring an input from a user.

13. (CANCELLED)

14. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method according to claim 12, wherein the inputted schedule is classified into any type of said term type schedule or said period type schedule on the basis of items regarding date/time, place, and contents included in the inputted new schedule.

15. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method according to claim 12, wherein the inputted schedule is classified into any type of said term type schedule or said period type schedule on the basis of schedule information including an item regarding date/time, an item regarding a place, an item regarding persons concerned, an item regarding the contents, an item regarding priority, and an item including a schedule adjustment regarding a system which are inputted to a ToDo list.

16. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method according to claim 12, wherein in the case where the inputted new schedule and the existing schedule are the term type schedules

and terms of both of said schedules overlap, the new schedule is assembled as it is without adjusting both of said schedules.

17. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method according to claim 12, wherein in the case where the inputted new schedule and the existing schedule are the period type schedules and periods of both of said schedules overlap, the schedules is adjusted so as to leave the schedule of high priority.

18. (ORIGINAL) A method according to claim 17, wherein in the case where priority of the inputted new schedule and that of the existing schedule are the same, the schedule selected in accordance with a preset condition is left.

19. (ORIGINAL) A method according to claim 18, wherein as a condition in the case where the priority is the same, a user's selection, a selection of the existing schedule, or a selection of the new schedule is set.

20. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method according to claim 12, wherein in the case where one of the inputted new schedule and the existing schedule is a period type schedule and the other is the term type schedule, if priority of the term type schedule is high, the schedules are adjusted so as to move the term type schedule to a period start position of the period type schedule.

21. (ORIGINAL) A method according to claim 20, wherein when the priority of the term type schedule is low, the schedules are adjusted so as to move the term type schedule to a period end position of the period type schedule.

22. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method according to claim 20, further comprising:

storing the schedule deleted by the adjustment of said schedules and a position before the adjustment of the schedule moved due to the adjustment of the schedules, and when the existing schedule is deleted, referring to a stored history and performing a recovery of the schedule deleted due to the schedule adjustment or a return of the schedule to an initial position moved due to the schedule adjustment.

23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A computer-readable recording medium in which a schedule managing program for managing schedules has been stored to be executed via a computer, wherein said schedule managing program comprises:

classifying an inputted schedule into any type of a term type schedule in which designated date/time is set to a term of an operation or a period type schedule in which a designated certain period is assured for the operation on the basis of information of said inputted schedule; and

adjusting the schedules via the computer under different conditions in accordance with a combination of the schedule types of the period type and the period type and the period type and the term type in a case where said inputted schedule overlaps with an existing schedule with respect to the time, ~~and maintains~~ maintaining overlapped term type schedules where the schedules are adjusted without requiring an input from a user.

24. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of managing a schedule via a computer, comprising:

classifying a newly input schedule to determine whether the newly input schedule designates date/time as a term of operation or designates a certain period for completion based on information of the newly input schedule; and

automatically adjusting scheduling overlaps between the newly inputted schedule and existing schedules via the computer according to said classifying, where the existing schedules are classified and compared with the classification of the newly input schedule, ~~and overlapped schedules having a corresponding designated date/time as a term are maintained,~~ said automatically adjusting includes adjusting the scheduling overlaps without requiring an input from a user .

25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of managing schedules via a computer, comprising:

classifying the schedules into types; and

inputting a new schedule and adjusting existing schedules according to said classifying of the types, where each of the overlapped schedules are classified into the types and overlapped schedules having a predetermined type are maintained and said adjusting is implemented without requiring an input from a user.

26. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for managing schedules via a computer, comprising:

grouping the schedules into a first type or a second type based on corresponding schedule information; and

determining overlapped schedules upon entry of a new schedule and adjusting the overlapped schedules, without requiring an input from a user, according to the grouping when each of the overlapped schedules are not classified into the first type.

27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of managing schedules, comprising:  
determining types of each schedule resulting in an overlap in accordance with classification of each of the schedules; and

selectively adjusting the overlap in accordance with the classification of each of the schedules without requiring an input from a user, where overlapped schedules classified as having a term of operation with identical designated date/time are maintained overlapped.